THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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TELEGRAPHIC

Senator Hill's Report on Arid Lands.

His Scheme to Reclaim by Artesian Wells.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Washington News.

MONROE DOCTRINE TO BE PRACTICED.

WASHINGTON, February 13. The New York Herald's Washington special has the following important announcement: The naval expedition, which has been sent down to the bay of Chirigui, has for its purpose the establishing there and on the other side of the isthmus in the gulf of Dulce two coaling stations. This action has been taken by the administration with the advice and consent of leading members of congress of both parties. It means nothing more than is stated above, two coaling stations at the most convenient points on the isthmus, such as the navy department has at many other points and is frequently establishing. For instance, the department has now a cargo of coal on the way to the Samoan Islands, where also a new coaling station is to be established, the secretary having found it very expensive to have naval vessels depend on supplies in private hands which are often held at exorbitant charges. The bay of Chirigui and gulf of Dulce offer peculiar facilities for such stations, not only because of safety, but because the two bays and intervening track of land have been owned, for many years and ever since the days of Buchanan's administration in fact, by an American citizen who it is understood is willing to sell all his right to the United States. This fact made the acquisition of real estate and water right for coaling stations there easier than at any other point equally convenient on the isthmus. It is said that negotiations are on foot for the acquisition by the United States of the whole Chirigui tract.

The New York World's Washington special has the following additional: The Adams and Kearsarge have been sent to sea under sealed orders. The officers surmised that this is in connection with the Isthmian canal project. The Adams sailed from San Francisco and the Kearsarge from Key West. There is authority for the statement that one of these ships will go to Panama and the other to Aspinwal, and that a naval station will be established at or near these points.

STANDING BEAR AND BRIGHT EYES.

In the senate investigation to-day into the removal of the Cheyennes and Poncas, the attention of Bright Eyes was called to the paper purporting to be signed by the heads of nearly all of the Ponca families requesting the president to remove the tribe to the new reservation in the Indian Territory. Bright Eyes exclaimed, "Why White Eagle has told me dozens of times he never signed any such paper. Why that is monstrous." Standing Bear was then shown the paper. He read it over and smiled incredulously. He made several gestures of disgust accompanied by expressive ugh's and finally said, "That's white man's way. They write one thing and tell us another." He then explained.

BLAINE'S FRIENDS AT WORK.

The Chicago Tribune's Washington special says Senator Blaine's friends had a conference at his house last night, where it was decided that they shall henceforth make an active open fight for the republican nomination. General Albright, of Pennsylvania, says he knows 20 of the 58 delegates from Pennsylvania delegates will not respect the unit rule adopted at the Harrisburg convention, and indignation meetings are being held through Pennsylvania protesting against that rule and instructing the Blaine delegates to vote for Blaine.

HOW EATON GOT THE BEST OF GORDON.

Senator Eaton has rather outwitted Senator Gordon in the inter state canal matter. While Gordon was busy in the republican cloak room soliciting support to defeat the nomination of Simmons, Eaton had quietly passed the resolution from the foreign affairs committee calling upon the president for information relative to canal matters. It is probable that he will in addition to this resolution transmit to both houses of congress a message on the subject.

ABLE REPORT BY SENATOR HILL.

Senator Hill of Colorado has been authorized to submit to the senate in behalf of the public lands a very interesting report which he has prepared in advocacy of the passage of his bill looking to the reclamation of arid public land by means of artesian wells. The report begins by stating that eight hundred millions of acres of land are embraced in the arid region of the United States that not one-tenth per cent of this territory has been sold by the United State. It must remain unsettled for years to come unless some means are found to supply it with water. After deducting from this aggregate, the number of acres of land ascertained from government surveys and other reliable data to be unfit for agriculture even if water were supplied to them because of their being broken and mountainous, destitute of soil, covered with lava deposits, or consisting of barren drifting sand, there remain, says the report, five hundred million acres of land of the great plains and valleys on a part of which valuable crops could be raised, if water were supplied for irrigation. The report continues saying that many thousand acres have already been reclaimed by utilizing the water of the rivers and streams and spreading them over the land during the period of the growth of the crops. Owing to the limited supply of water which can be made available from these sources under the most favorable conditions, probably not more than three per cent. of the 500,000,000 of acres can be reclaimed. What use can be made of the 485,000,000 remaining acres? They are not, it is true, entirely valueless. They are now, and will be hereafter, used for pasturage lands. They can never to any great extent be sold for this purpose. The growth of grass is so scanty that it requires from fifteen to twenty-five acres for the support of each head of cattle. Many thousand acres are situated from fifty to one hundred miles from living water, and are thus unavailable even for pasturage. But little will ever be realized by the government from the sale of these lands until it is demonstrated that water can be supplied by artesian wells. In the State of Colorado alone on the great plains east of the Rocky Mountains, are 40,000,000 of acres of land. Much of it will produce, if irrigated, twenty five to thirty bushels of wheat to an acre. It is in view of the facts which have been given that congress is asked to appropriate $50,000 for the boring of artesian wells. Private enterprise will not undertake the work which is of an experimental character, as the land is all owned by the government. But let it be demonstrated that water can be supplied in other ways, the citizens will purchase the land of the government and wells will be bored by individuals and corporations, and in time the vast tract of land will thereby be reclaimed. Should it be found that by artesian wells water will be made available, these lands from being most barren on the continent, will become the most attractive to farmers. Their crops would not be subject to vicissitudes of rainfall and droughts. The chances of the failure of crops would be greatly diminished, and the interest in agricultural pursuits in that section would be immensely stimulated. Although these lands are as unproductive as much of the land which has been granted to other states under swamp land acts, no grant has been made to the states where the arid lands are situated to aid in their reclamation. Had this been done there would have been no occasion for an appropriation for the purpose of boring artesian wells. Thus aided the states and territories of the arid region would themselves have made a thorough exploration for water.

Senator Hill then gave some statistics as to the cost of boring deep wells. He said that some of the ablest geologists in the country have expressed the opinion that flowing wells can be obtained in many locations on the plains east and west of the Rocky Mountains. He referred to the official statement of the secretary of the interior who reports that the pre-emption laws are properly applicable to this class of desert lands, and to the recent recommendation of the commissioner of agriculture for the sinking of artesian wells by the government with a view to the reclamation of this desert. He calls attention to the insignificance of the amount of appropriation proposed in comparison with the magnitude of the expected results, and in conclution takes the ground that the bill under consideration is an experiment in the right direction and should receive the early sanction of congress.

THE INTER STATE COMMERCE BILL.

The Inter State Commerce Committee to-day adopted Representative Henderson's bill as a substitute for the Reagin bill. Henderson's bill was amended in several particulars before accepted as the substitute. It provides for the board of commissioners with powers and duties similar to those proposed by the McCord bill and the Charles Francis Adams plan. One of the amendments extends the jurisdiction of the commissioners over the transportation of all property by railroad, from one state or territory into or through other states or territories, or to and from a foreign country, whether such property be carried by one railroad or by several running in connection with each other, and whether such commerce be carried on the roads lying wholly within one state or more. Discriminations and rebates are forbidden. Henderson's bill was adopted by a vote of 9 to 6. The bill was ordered to be reported to the house with the request that an early date be assigned for its consideration The last section of the bill appropriates twenty five thousand dollars for carrying into effect its provisions from the date of enactment to June 30, 1881, and provides that no pending litigation between railroad companies shall in any way be affected by the provisions of the act.

TILDEN'S PREFERENCES.

The Chicago Times' Washington special says Tilden is very favorable to Chicago as the place for holding the democratic convention. He is not out of the race, and is certain to control the nomination, if he cannot get it.

BRIEF MENTION.

The committee on the District of Columbia will on Monday report an appropriation of $67,000 for finishing the Washington monument.

The cabinet discussed the three and a half bond. Opinion was divided whether they would sell at par. It was agreed to do the best possible with the measure if it was passed by congress.

Senator Wallace's friends say that Speaker Randall is at work secretly trying to fix up some congressional districts in Pennsylvania in the interest of Tilden. Wallace believes that a majority of the delegates to the democratic convention will favor Hancock's nomination.

Beecher for Grant.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Beecher said at the Lincoln club dinner last evening: "If I could have my own way I would vote for Grant to come back. [Loud applause.] Partly because I should wish to hear testimony against that heresy "no third term" which has taken such strong hold of some people. I decline to allow any party or any political organization to take away my rights for me to call again to office a man who while in office has ably fulfilled his functions, who is the choice of the majority of his countrymen and say that he shall not try again. [Applause.] I protest against going into an election handicapped. I should select Grant because I think rotation in office is the curse of our affairs. What we want is more stability. It is a point of weakness that our president is elected every four years. It is an unnecessary excitement and disturbance of our community, and yet to have an army officer elected for life would be going to the other extreme. The best thing is to re-elect from term to term the man who is found to be competent and able to discharge the functions of his office. [Applause.] So that a man should not only be eligible for a third term, but even a fourth term, or a fifth term. [Prolonged applause.] I don't know why if judges are elected for seven years and re-elected, if he is an efficient judge, why a president should not be re-elected in the same manner. I should elect Grant if I had the casting of the whole vote of the country. I should elect him because I think he is perhaps the most remarkable man our age has produced in any country. He is a man very little understood."

Washburne Not a Candidate.

CHICAGO, February 13. The Inter Ocean has the following double-leaded editorial: "The persistent efforts of certain journals hostile to General Grant in trying to make the people believe Hon. E. B. Washburne is a candidate for the presidency has become annoying to that gentleman and he authorizes the Inter-Ocean to announce that under no circumstances will he be a candidate. He is for General Grant for the presidency first, last, and all the time. He further says the friend who wrote this paper the other day that he was a candidate for governor of Illinois was more zealous than wise. The Inter-Ocean is fully authorized to announce that he, Washburne, is a candidate for no public position whatever; that it is his earnest desire to see Grant nominated and elected president. He believes Grant is the man for the place against all others; that he is the man to lead the party to success and the country on the road to prosperity and peace. Washburne appreciates the compliment extended him by his many earnest friends in mentioning his name for these high positions, but he understood also that his name is being used to divide and demoralize the state.

Herald Relief Fund.

NEW YORK, February 13. The Herald names as a committee to distribute its Ireland relief fund, Col. King Harmon, M. P., Prof. Baldwin, Cardinal McCloskey and Mr. Parnell. The cardinal at first declined to serve, but has since reconsidered his declination, and now consents. Parnell also declined, but the Herald hopes he will reconsider his decision, and repeats its request that he will act as one of the committee, notwithstanding his strange course toward the paper. An editorial on this subject in this morning's Herald concludes: "We offer Mr. Parnell such a committee as he thinks desirable, naming himself as a member of it. If he again declines the verdict of the American public will be that Parnell's object is not relief for his starving countrymen, but selfish agitation for his own political and personal aggrandizement, and that he is not only an obstructionist in his own country, but in this position the American people will think it about time to end his farce. We suppose the sensible Irish will endorse this conclusion."

The Herald's relief fund amounts to $183,000.

Prof. Blake on Leadville.

NEW YORK, February 13. Prof. Blake told a reporter yesterday of the mines and mining in the far west and the increase of product of precious metals. He said the great expansion of the mining industry during the last few years was the result not of ouside effort to develop fictitious values and encourage speculation but of the actual wealth producing capacity. Leadville, he says is good for a great many years yet and many new regions remain to be opened. While in Leadville a few weeks ago he found hundreds of people preparing to push on to the Eagle river, about seventy five miles distant, as soon as spring opens. Very rich developments have been made there.

Defaulting Town Treasurer.

LAWRENCE, MASS, February 13.—Andrew Smith, of North Andover, defaulting town treasurer, acknowledged that yearly since elected in 1869 he had converted the money of the town for his own use. The amount of the defalcation is $19,822. The smallest irregular town note is $400 and the largest $5,300.

A Fusionist in Trouble.

AUGUSTA, February 13. John Benson, Jr., fusion deputy secretary of state, and member of Governor Smith's staff, was arraigned before Judge True yesterday, charged with larceny of the manuscript of a tabulation of the legislature returns from E. C. Moody January 25, 1880. The complaint also contained a count for inciting an unknown person to commit said crime. Several witnesses testified for the government, when the counsel for the defendant claimed no proof was presented as to guilt, and stated he should offer no evidence in defense. The judge ordered the defendant give bail in $500 to appear at the April term of the supreme court.

Railroad Accidents.

CINCINNATI, February 13. The Times' special says the train on the Dayton & Southern railroad, which left Chillicothe this morning fell through the first bridge west of Chillicothe, instantly killing Wm. Conners, engineer, and Frank Knucht, fireman.

ALEXANDRIA, February 13.—A collision at Tantah, on the government railroad, between Indian Pass and Suez, on the goods train, killed one engineer. Many passengers were injured. Great damage was done.

Cyclone at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 13. A cyclone accompanied by lightning, thunder and heavy rain, passed over the city at midnight. The wind rose rapidly in an hour. The spire of the Colored Baptist church was blown down, also the inside brick wall of the new custom house, the roof of Rhea & Sons' elevator, containing 20,000 bushels of grain, was swept off; the third story of the Edgefield manufacturing company was blown away. The roofs of a large number of private residences were blown off and the damage up to this hour cannot be possibly estimated.

The principal losses sustained by the storm of last night were:

Edgefield & Nashville manufacturing company, $20,000.

Custom house, $10,000.

First Colored Baptist church, $18,000.

St. Paul's $20,000.

The entire loss is estimated at $75,000.

Workingmen's Meeting in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 13. The workingmen met again to-day and visited the offices of some of the minor manufacturing corporations, and were promised replies to-morrow. President Stanford, of the Central Pacific, to-day addressed a letter to the committee stating in substance that there were only seven Chinamen in the employ of the company in that city; that the company was retaining on duty many a white man whose services were not really required, because they did not wish to discharge old employees; that the company would respect the laws as construed by the court, and in the management of its business would be governed under the laws rather than by a consideration of what it deems the wisest policy.

An answer was also received from the president of Selby Smelting works who bluntly said that he considered the law unconstitutional and would not obey it until the United States bade him to submit.

The assembly to-day passed a bill to empower a clause of the constitution at issue by a vote of seventy-three to two and the governor promptly signed it. A dispatch upon the governor's action was read at sand lot during the meeting and greeted with prolonged cheers for the bill and for the governor.

A Grand Southern Railway Scheme.

LOUISVILLE, February 13. The interest excitement this morning was caused by the announcement that a contract for five years had been entered into by the Louisville & Nashville and Georgia Central railroad. Each end of the combination is to conduct its affairs in its own way. The aim of it is to give through bills of lading from St. Louis to New York and Liverpool for Louisville and Nashville to the same points. The combination can carry freight at rates that will be ruinous to northern trunk lines. It is expected to have a large part of the grain that goes from Chicago to New York and Liverpool by the northern route. It has large steamers plying between Savannah and New York. Ocean freights are not only cheaper than railroad, but cheaper than lake rates. But not only will it strike for a great part of the eastern business, but it will make rates that will bring to it a great part of the western business.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, February 13. Stocks are buoyant. Louisville & Nashville advanced 6, Ohio & Mississippi preferred 4. There was a small reaction at the close in Central Arizona. The lower southwestern stocks were generally firm on the reports from Washington of the probability that Indian Territory will be opened up. Coal shares are strong on reports that there will be a general suspension of mining in Schuylkill and Lehigh February 20th. The earnings of the Northern Pacific increased $45,000 for January. Several dividends were declared on mining shares.

Successful Swindlers.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.—Two impostors under the name of Handy & Wilman, cheated New York dry goods men out of nearly $50,000 by pretending to be a commission firm, and getting credit on the goods they bought, sold their goods and left the city.

Death of a Chicago Pioneer.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Mahlon D. Ogden, a pioneer settler of Chicago, aged 69, died this evening at Elmhurst, a suburb. He has been very wealthy, but unfortunate real estate transaction left him in reduced circumstances.

FOREIGN.

Grant Leaves Cuba.

HAVANA, February 13.—General Grant and party sailed this afternoon for Vera Cruz in the steamer City of Alexandria. The authorities who received the general on his arrival here accompanied him to the steamer. The party spent one dry on the plantation of Las Canas and left their last night, starting from La Union station at 10 o'clock on a special train. Half an hour later the engine struck a cow and the train went of the track; luckily without serious consequence. The train was running on an embankment ten feet high at the time of the accident. The passengers had to wait until three o'clock for another train and arrived in Havana at 6 o'clock this morning.

An Important Question.

LONDON, February 13 In the house of commons to-day, Wheelhouse, conservative, moved the appointment of a select committee to consider the commercial relations between England and foreign nations, especially with reference to the importation of manufactured goods from abroad and the effect of free trade. He said America had beaten England in cotton cloths. After a short debate the motion was rejected.

Monument to Louis Napoleon.

LONDON, February 14.—It is definitely determined to erect a monument to Prince Louis Napoleon in Westminster Abbey.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS &C., At A. BROWN'S.

W. W. Roller has just received a fine selection of carperpets and oil cloths. b 13 6.

Great variety of native stones at Allen's. a 30 tf

Very fine Japan Tea for fifty cents a pound at Sherman's. a 30 tf

Call and examine the fine stock of Perfection granite iron ware at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

The best Stetson hats in the market for $3.00 at D. W. Robbins. b 10 tf.

Call and see the 50 cent Wool Hats for men and boys at D. W. Robbins'. b 11tf

FURNITURE!

The choicest stock, greatest variety, best designs and prices to suit the times at W. W. Roller's. b 13 6.

A. Allen, manufacturing jeweler, has moved to four doors north of GAZETTE office. b 7 tf

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have now enlarged our business so as to be able to supply Colorado Springs and vicinity with choice beef wholesale or retail, in quantities to suit the wants of butchers, hotels, boarding houses, etc. Our prices will suit the times.

A. PECK,
b 10 6. L. B. FARRAR.

M. C. Wilbur has returned with two carloads of horses and mules. Some fine drivers, good saddlers and good workers. They will be found at the Avenue stables. 12 20tf.

Dr. A. L. Bucham offers his services to the citizens of Colorado Springs as physician and surgeon. He can be found at his office, corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets, night or day. b 12 3*

Large and fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Look around and get prices, but please call at my store before you buy and see if you cannot save 25 per cent.
b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES Complete Stock at A. BROWN'S.

MINTONS TILES Fine Assortment at A. BROWN'S.

FURNITURE.

The largest stock in the city at
9-21-tf S. B. WESTERFIELD'S.

Converse, licensed pawn broker.

Great reduction in prices at Eastman's for the next thirty days, to introduce my superb enamel photos the best work and lowest prices in the city. b 8 6

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT. SHEEP RANCH The "Merriam" ranch, at Templeton's Gap, five miles from city, till June 1st. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 24 tf

FOR RENT.—Neatly furnished rooms, corner opp. Episcopal church, east. b 1 tf

FOR RENT.—Large store on Pike's Peak avenue. Possession about February 1st next. Apply to Chas Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN. In large or small sums, on approved city real estate. Apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. a 6 tf

DON'T YOU FORGET IT!
Two Special Performances!
THE
Wonderful Andress!
SATURDAY: At 2 o'clock p. m. Especially for ladies and families.
SATURDAY: At 8 o'clock p. m.
NEW, NOVEL, AND STARTLING PROGRAMME!
First time:
MARVEL OF MECCA.
A LADY FLOATING IN THE AIR!
Reserved seats now on sale. b 13 3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Cheap lots on East Pike's Peak avenue.

Cheap lots on East Huerfano street.

Cheap lots in south part of town.

Cheap lots in Young's Addition.

Cheap lots in Parrish's Addition.

Large corner lots in north end of town.

One acre, five acre, six acre, and ten acre lots.

Desirable garden tracts.

Desirable ranches close to town.

The Cascade Villas, corner Boulder and Cascade.

The old college building and lot, in block 61.

The best business lots on Pike's Peak avenue and Huerfano street.

A few brick and frame houses very cheap.

Desirable residences all over town.

Two fine lots on Tejon street, in block 61.

Two fine lots on Tejon street, in block 51.

Lots 11, 12 and 14, block 33—$400 each.

Lot 15, block 33—$450.

A splendid business property on Tejon street, between Huerfano and Pike's Peak avenue store room 25 x 80, with eleven rooms in second story. Lot 25 x 190. Cheap, if sold soon.

Apply to M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent. b 12 tf

FOR SALE The premises on Nevada above Pike's Peak avenue, consisting of lots 9 and 10, block 83, 50x190 feet, with house of six rooms and two large closets, city water in house and yard; lawn; 200 strawberry plants; also a barn worth $400; $2,650 *if sold soon. The lots alone are worth $1,800.* M. L. DeCoursey, Real estate agent. b 14tf.

FOR SALE. House and lot in the town of Fountain (house cost $650) together with 240 acres of land close to Fountain—all under fence—110 acres under ditch. Also several shares of ditch stock. The entire outfit for $2,000 *if sold soon.* This is the cheapest thing in the county. *Such an opportunity may not again occur to those desiring a good ranch.* M. L. DECOURSEY
b 14 tf. Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE. One frame house for $500.

One frame house for $8 25.

One frame house for $1,100.

One frame house for $1,500.

One frame house for $1,575.

One brick house for $1,000.

One brick house for $1,500.

M. L. DECOURSEY, Real Estate Agent.
b 14 tf.

FOR SALE. Brick and frame houses on all principal streets.

Residence lots on *Cascade avenue, Tejon street, Weber street, Nevada avenue, Pike's Peak avenue* and *Wahsatch avenue.*

Business lots on *Tejon street* and *Pike's Peak avenue.*

Garden tracts of one, two, five and ten acres under ditch.

Several ranches at reasonable figures.

Several desirable residences at Manitou.

The "Cascade Villas," corner Boulder street and Cascade avenue.

For terms and other particulars, apply to Chas. Hallowell, real estate agent. Office, North Tejon street. a 25 tf.

FOR SALE A four roomed house on North Weber street, with lot 50 x 190 feet, barn, water at back door. A bargain, if sold soon. Apply to A. L. Lawton, real estate agent, Huerfano street. b 13 tf.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—One pair of good mules.

One pair draft horses—weight 2,500 lbs.

Two pair draft mules.

One pair bay work horses.

One pair driving horses, single or double.

Two good saddle horses, and some good drivers. M. C. WILBUR.
b 13 12

FOR SALE. Household goods, sewing machine, wardrobe, bureau, chairs, cook stove, carpets, etc. Cheap for cash. Robert Anderson's house, next to last on south side of east Cucharas street. A. BERGCHAUD.
b 10 6*

FOR SALE. Thorough bred Dark Brahma and Black Spanish cockerels, for breeding. Also, a few head of high grade milch cows, at May's ranch. b 10 tf

FOR SALE. A good saddle horse. F. B. Shepherd, National Hotel. b 4 tf

FOR SALE. A number of first class second hand billiard and one or two six pocket pool tables. Apply to Chas. Walker. a 25 tf

FOR SALE. A good, paying business in this city, well established, invoices about $1,000. Good reasons given for selling out. Address lock box 62. a 20 tf

FOR SALE. Story and a half house, containing eight rooms, pantry and closet. Lot 100x190. Barn and stables on lot. Desirable location. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lewis Hager. 2 15 tf

WANTED.

WANTED. To buy a good wall tent, a good bureau, some chairs, bedsteads, cupboard, &c. Address, at once, "M." box 609. b 13 3

WANTED. A position as apothecary; has had five years' experience. Address Druggist, Colorado Springs. b 14 3*

WANTED. Large clean rags at this office.

WANTED. A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at this office. b 10 tf

LOST.

LOST. FIVE DOLLARS REWARD! On Friday, 6th inst, Scotch terrier dog; large size; very fine hair, of a light silver color; very tricky; answers to the name of "Rosh;" the above reward will be paid for his return, or any information leading to his recovery. C. W. CROUCH.
b 13 1*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE DENVER EVENING GAZETTE

[illegible]

(From Saturday of the Old Gazette)

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

[illegible]

Notice.

[illegible]

[illegible]

*If the people want work, if the [illegible] Laborers employed by [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FRENCH AND ENGLISH JOURNALS.

Some Interesting Facts With Regard to the Newspapers of London and Paris, And Their Editors.

The first daily paper in France was published in 1777 and was called the Journal de Paris. The Gazette, founded by Renaudot, began in 1631 as a weekly, became a semi-weekly in 1762, was the first to publish advertisements and financial news, and appeared daily in 1792 as the Gazette Nationale. It is still published in the interests of the legitimists as La Gazette de France. In 1790 Paris had 350 journals, mostly trash. Napoleon suppressed them all, with the exception of thirteen, among them what was up to 1869 the most important of French journals, the Moniteur. It began to appear November 24, 1789, and later on Napoleon made it his official organ. It has been reprinted several times, and is of importance for the time of the first Napoleon, and of some interest up to 1869, when the government sold it and founded the Journal Officiel. The Moniteur is now a conservative journal of secondary importance. Scarcely less interesting than the old Moniteur is the Journal des Debats, founded in 1789, and important since 1800 when it became the property of the Bertin family. The Bertins were the ablest and most respectable family in France journalists, and their journal continues to pursue a moderately liberal course. It is now the

BEST MORNING PAPER

published in Paris, while the Temps is the best evening paper. Both are moderately republican, like the National which was of superior importance forty five years ago, when Theirs, Mignet and Armand Carrel wrote its leaders. The Union is the official organ of the Duc de Chambord and the Legitimist leaders, and an able journal. The Univers is the organ of Louis Veuillot, a man who defends the infallibility of the pope with the vindictiveness of an insulted shoulder hitter, and the immaculate conception with profane vulgarity. He is the special terror of Revout Catholics, but used to be greatly liked by Pius IX. The Pays is the Bonapartist what the Univers is to the militant ultramontanes. It is edited by Paul de Cassagnac. The Figaro, which favors the monarchy somewhat, is the favorite of the men and woman who lounge about in coffee rooms, hotel Tobbies, and the ante rooms of theaters and concert halls. The Gaulois is the Figaro of the imperialists. Somehow these two journals are a favorite with the American colony in Paris. The Republique Francaise is the organ of Gambetta and the advanced republicans, while the XIXe Siecle, the Evenement, and the Siecle are simply republican. The Rappel is Victor Hugo's organ. The other dailies are chiefly of local interest, except, perhaps, Le Petit Journal, which prints more copies than any other journal in the world. The Charivari, with Cham (now dead) for its contributor, is a witty journal, which has been, as a rule, on the side of justice.

Most journals in Paris are the organ of some one man, and every politician, every banker, every leader of consequence has his personal organ. Most journals therefore, have to rely for their circulation on the feuilleton which is devoted to entertaining readers. Paris has about 1200 journals, and more little dailies than any other city in the world.

THE ENGLISH PRESS

is the most solid, the most influential and the most dignified of Europe, and the only one which has its readers all over the world. The first English periodical, the Certain Newes of This Present Week, was printed May 23, 1622; the first daily, the Courant, in 1709; when Marlborough won victories. From 1712 to 1855, every newspaper had to pay a tax, for a long time eight cents per copy, and the publication of the debates in parliament is still prohibited; it is now tolerated as an act of courtesy and convenience, there being no official report. The leading dailies of London employ over a dozen parliamentary reporters each. In 1855 the London Telegraph was started as a penny paper and is still struggling for recognition. It prints over two hundred thousand copies a day, and circulates among what the English call the lower middle classes. In 1857 the Standard became a penny paper; it publishes a morning and afternoon edition, and is the organ of the conservatives. The Daily News was begun in 1845 by

CHARLES DICKENS,

Sir Charles Dilke, the Anti-Corn Law League, and the liberal whigs. It was very successful as a threepenny paper, lost heavily as a fivepenny paper, became a penny paper in 1868, and established a world wide reputation by its war reports of 1870 and since. These reports were written by A. Forbes, MacGahan, Millet and others. The Daily News is very liberal, the special supporter of Mr. Gladstone, and the best friend of America among the English dailies, as the Spectator is among the weeklies.

The Times is the leading journal of the world, and has always been the property of the Walter family. John Walter issued the first number January 13, 1783, and adopted the present name January 1, 1786. John Walter 2d, who owned the Times from 1803 to 1847, made it an independent organ of public opinion in the upper middle classes, and when the government placed obstacles in his way, by not allowing its servants to carry Times letters outside of the regular mail bags, he organized his own lines of communication, and frequently the Times was instructed before the ministers. This

MADE IT A POWER,

and it made use of its stronger position by publishing the best and most complete parliamentary reports, which are maintained to this day. The successive editors were Stoddard, Thomas Barnes, Lawson and John T. Delane; the present editor is W. Walter. Its presses are constructed by Appelgate, and print about twelve thousand copies per hour. The Times, now owned by John Walter, 3d, is a close corporation, which manufactures its own type, paper and presses. It does not shrink from changing with the times. In 1834 it joined the tories, in 1845 the free-traders, and in 1861 it sympathized with the Confederates. Its eastern policy changes occasionally from month to month. Under Mr. Delane it was the best edited of all dailies, and the least important reports were always expressed in carefully corrected English. Its price is three pence per copy. Its greatest triumph occurred during the Crimean war, when it printed more than 50,000 copies a day, while the five other morning papers combined printed less than half that number. Its principal war correspondent in the Crimean and during the later wars was W. H. Russell. In 1877 it began to publish a weekly edition, which is not to be confounded with Douglas Jerrold's Weekly Times. The

LEADING AFTERNOON PAPER

printed in London is the Pall Mall Gazette, whose policy is to be "written by gentlemen for gentlemen." It is a special favorite in clubs, and appears in small size, while the morning journals are all huge eight-page papers, the Times usually with supplements. The morning Post, once the organ of Lord Palmerston, is read chiefly by the aristocracy. The London Gazette is the official semi-weekly. The leading provincial journals are the Edinburg Scotsman, the Glasgow Courier, the Manchester Guardian and Examiner, and the Liverpool Journal. The Freeman's Journal of Dublin is the leading Irish paper, while the London Tablet is Archbishop Manning's organ. The provincial papers are not greatly inferior to the London morning journals, and in Ireland almost all papers have much political influence. The English papers are remarkable for their dignity, a certain weightiness and great uniformity. Daily News is perhaps the most sprightly, Pall Mall the most critical, the Telegraph—the most popular, and the Times the most authoritative. *Boston Advertiser.*

George Combe in Boston.

In Boston he found himself surrounded by the best class of people, from the governor downward. Among others whose society he enjoyed were W. H. Prescott, Daniel Webster, George Bancroft, George Ticknor, who was engaged on his famous "History of Spanish Literature," and during the latter part of his sojourn Dr. William E. Channing. With Mr. Mann he was in frequent communication, and the friendship began here became an enduring and affectionate one.

Mr. Mann, a barrister by profession, had served the state in various capacities, notably as a reviser of its law code, and was now working arduously as secretary of the board of education. He was enthusiastic in his desire to see the people educated by means of education, and he found in Mr. Combe one as enthusiastic as himself in that cause, as well as an able instructor in the means to the end. Hence they were in entire sympathy with each other's thoughts and aims. "He is a delightful companion and friend," Combe says, "and among all the excellent men whom we met in Boston, none entwined themselves more deeply and closely with our affections than Horace Mann."

Of his Boston audiences he writes: "the hereditary descent of the moral and intellectual organs has been favored by their habits and institutions, and they are the big-headed, moral, intellectual and energetic pilgrims, enlightened and civilized." *Life of George Combe, 2d vol. 33-34 pp.*

Mr. Emerson's Health.

Paragraphs now and then appear about Ralph Waldo Emerson's loss of memory, which give needless pain to his friends. He is an old man, as most of us will be when we reach seventy-seven, and has that inconvenient infirmity of age an inability to recall at once the thing he would remember. But he still remembers more than most men. He lectures at Concord this week giving what will be his hundredth lecture before the lyceum of that town. His health is firm, his spirit cheerful and serene, as in earlier years, but he sees fewer visitors and finds his days more precious as they grow fewer. He writes little, reads much, and is revising those papers which he will never publish, but which will yet appear in print some day. His life is no longer a public one in any sense, and those who love him should respect his privacy, and allow one who has served his age so faithfully to withdraw from it as gently as he came before it.

"Nothing is here for tears, nothing to wail
Or knock the breast; no weakness, no contempt,
Dispraise or blame; nothing but well and fair,
And what is best and happiest yet, all this
With God not parted from him, as some feared,
But favoring and assisting to the end."

Springfield Republican.

"In Morocco."

There was a French literary man in 1794, a great reader, who always began by stripping the leather covers off the work he was busy with and throwing them out of the window. Morocco leather, he said, was an insult to a republican: what had a citizen to do with the gilding of Le Gascon or Derome, the trappings of an effete aristocracy? And this aescetic was not wholly in the wrong. No one can comfortably use a gorgeously-bound book as one of the instruments of hard study. One wants to keep a book open at several places, and it is natural to thrust a pipe into one place, a pencil into another, a pen charged with ink into a third, while an absorbed student is apt to use fly leaves for cigar lights. Now, to the bibliophile a fly leaf is often worth £10 or £20. Working men of letters will, therefore, feel not wholly out of sympathy with the revolutionary monster who stripped books of their beautiful old bindings. Still, even working men of letters (unless they are "slovenly in their whole procedure," as Mr. Ruskin says of Mr. Dante Rossetti in water color), will admit that French and German books at least are the better for being bound. If left in their original stitched condition they fall to pieces in a week; indeed, the German books fall to pieces in an hour. For them one form of ordinary binding, in buckram, is almost essential, and is a great saving of trouble, temper and expense. *Saturday Review.*

Edison and his Enemies.

Mr. Edison is much annoyed by the adverse criticisms of some scientific men who, he says has condemned his light without seeing it. "Grif" turning suddenly to his secretary. "When I am through with my light, when it is running all right in New York, I'm going to attend to these men. I'll build a monument with a base fifty feet wide. On this I'll put the names of all these so-called scientific men, together with what they have said of my light. The column shall be capped with an ass' head and this inscription: 'But remember, my masters, that I am but an ass; though it be not written down yet, forget not that I am an ass.' At night I'll have the thing lighted up with electric jets." *Correspondence Philadelphia News.*

HOTELS.

Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,
4 3 1yr COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CENTRAL HOTEL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

J. P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, calcimined, and furnished throughout with spring beds.

It is located in the very best part of the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

WM. RIDDLE & SON,

Having succeeded to the Proprietorship of the

National Hotel,

Call the attention of the traveling public and residents of Colorado Springs to the convenient location, excellent rooms, and superior cuisine of the National. Everything will be done for the comfort of guests that an experience of many years in the business can suggest. 11 5 tf

R. W. Mason. J. L. Roundtree.

NEW HOTEL!

On West Huerfano Street

EL PASO HOUSE!

MASON & ROUNDTREE,
Proprietors.

All new, neat, and comfortable. Terms: $1.00 per day. Regular board, $5.00 per week.

Table supplied with the best the market affords. b 1 1m

Denver & Rio Grande Railway Extensions.

1,000 Laborers Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., Dec. 10, 1879.

One thousand (1,000) men wanted to work on the construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway from Alamosa to Silverton and from Conejos to Albuquerque. Apply for further information to J. A. McMURRIE, Chief Engineer, Alamosa; D. C. DODGE, General Manager, Denver, or to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer,
12 11 tf Colorado Springs, Colo.

Tie Cutters Wanted.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
RIO GRANDE EXTENSION COMPANY,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Dec. 6, 1879.

Three hundred (300) tie choppers wanted to cut ties for the San Juan and New Mexico extensions of the Denver & Rio Grande railway. Apply to Robert P. Sloan or to Calvin R. Husted at the tie camp, south and west of Conejos. Further information can be had upon application to the undersigned.

R. F. WEITBREC, Treasurer.
12 6 tf

NEW LAUNDRY.

Yee Wch Lee has established a new laundry on West Huerfano street, two doors from Cascade avenue, south side.

Particular attention given to fine work for ladies and gentlemen and all work done in the very best manner. b 7 1 m

☞ *A Competent Gunsmith.* ☜
WM. CONVERSE.

An experienced, careful and skillful workman at ANY KIND of mechanical work or repairing.

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Kansas Pacific Railway.

SOLID ADVANTAGES!

SHORT.—This Line: Fact is 114 miles shorter than any other line from Denver to Kansas City.

QUICK.—It makes several hours quicker time from Denver East than any other line.

CHEAP.—The road that saves time is the cheapest route to take.

RATES. No other line offers lower rates than the Kansas Pacific Railway offers.

SUPERBLY EQUIPPED.—Its Superb Pullman Sleeping Palaces, elegant Day Coaches, Second Class and Smoking Cars, with all modern improvements are unsurpassed.

ENTIRE TRAINS.—Its entire trains run from Denver to Kansas City without change of either passengers, baggage, express matter or mail.

SAVES AND GAINS.—It saves time, consequently money; and being shorter and quicker gains the advantage of more certain connections at Kansas City or Leavenworth with all the Eastern roads.

CONNECTIONS.—The Kansas Pacific connections at Kansas City and Leavenworth are direct and perfect in every way, the through baggage arrangements are complete, and special attention is given to all the wants of travelers.

S. T. SMITH,
Gen. Supt. Kansas City, Mo.

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The "Golden Belt" Route runs from Denver directly East. It passes through the celebrated grain belt of country traversed by the Kansas Pacific Railway, the most populous and fertile portion of Kansas, in which were raised 43 per cent—nearly one-half—of all the wheat, and 31 per cent—nearly one third—of all the corn grown in the state, with an equally grand showing in all other productions. It is an interesting trip to view the marvelous improvements observable throughout the extent of the Kansas Pacific, and all who consult comfort, time and economy select this, the short line, the favorite, and very best route in every respect to all points in the East.

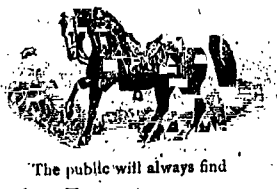
A FARM FOR EVERYBODY.—62,500 farms 5,000,000 acres for sale by the Kansas Pacific Railway—the best land in America, at from $2 to $6 per acre, one-quarter off for cash, or on 6 or 11 years credit at 7 per cent interest. It don't take much money to buy a farm on the Kansas Pacific; $26 to $86 will secure 80 acres on credit, or $120 to $360 in cash will buy it outright.

Send to S J Gilmore, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kas., for further information, or what is better, go and examine the land in person.

THROUGH TICKETS—For sale at principal through ticket offices and at Union Ticket Office corner Sixteenth and Larimer streets, Denver. J. T. Ball, Ticket Agent, where all information will be given. Ask for Tickets via Kansas Pacific Railway.

P. B. GROAT,
General Passenger Agent, Kansas City, Mo.
W. N. BABCOCK,
General Agent, Denver, Colorado

Avenue Stables.



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M. C. Wilbur, Proprietor.

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CONFECTIONERY.

Boston Brown Bread.
FINE STOCK OF FRENCH AND CREAM CANDIES.
CRACKERS, ETC.

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Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Crackers, etc., etc. the lowest cash prices to the city.

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P. O. BLOCK, COLORADO SPRINGS

Turney Brothers.

WALTHAM WATCHES — ELGIN WATCHES

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

TEJON STREET,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

W. LENNOX & BRO.,

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CANON CITY COAL.

☞ Office at Coal Yard, near height depot. Order Books at the hardware stores of G. S. Rennie and Dunker & Lee.

MILLINERY,
Dry and Fancy Goods.

Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers and ornaments. Ladies', Gents', and children's underwear and hosiery, zephyrs, cardboard and all kinds of canvas and patterns for fancy work.

P. ERICKSON,
Wellesley's new block opposite Postoffice.

1880.

THE REPRINTS OF THE

FOUR LEADING QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (*Whig*),
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (*Liberal*),
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Conservative*),
THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*),
—AND—
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

Which have been established in this country for nearly half a century, are regularly published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay Street, New York. These publications present the *best foreign periodicals* in a convenient form and at a reasonable price without abridgment or alteration. The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences, the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications worthy of notice, are fully reported and ably discussed.

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Payable Strictly in Advance.

For any one Review	$4.00	per annum.
For any two Reviews	7.00	" "
For any three Reviews	10.00	" "
For all four Reviews	12.00	" "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00	" "
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00	" "
For Blackwood and two Reviews	10.00	" "
For Blackwood and three Reviews	13.00	" "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	" "

POSTAGE.

This item of expense, now borne by the publishers, is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the cost to subscribers in former years.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to *one address*, for $12.00, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48.00, and so on.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1880 may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or, instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1879; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1879.

Neither premium to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted *direct to the publishers*. No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums, it will be necessary to make *early application*, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

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INSURANCE.

To Whom it May Concern.

I have purchased the Insurance business formerly conducted by the late A. H. Barrett, and have been confirmed agent of the several companies he represented, which, together with my agency, gives me the following line of companies:

Liverpool, London & Globe.
North British & Mercantile, of London.
Lancashire, of Manchester, England.
Western Assurance, of Toronto.
Manhattan, of New York.
American Central, of St. Louis.
Springfield Fire and Marine, of Massachusetts.
Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow, Scotland.
Hamburg-Magdeburg, of Hamburg, Germany.
Queen, of London and Liverpool.
British America, of Toronto, Canada.
Connecticut, of Hartford, Conn.
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.
Merchants', of Newark, N. J.
Berlin-Cologne, of Germany.
Home Mutual, of California.
Lycoming, of Muncy, Pa.
German, of Freeport, Illinois.
Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco, Cal.

I most respectfully invite attention to the above list of companies, and also solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them.

A. L. LAWTON,

a 27 tf Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Agent, Huerfano street.

THE GREAT ARTERIES OF THE WEST

CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST, ASK THE TICKET AGENT AT THE NEAREST ALTON TICKET OFFICE FOR A THROUGH TICKET VIA THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD, BECAUSE

Its entire trains run through without change from Kansas City to Chicago, Kansas City to St. Louis, and St. Louis to Chicago. It is the short line to Chicago, and best direct through line to St. Louis. It is the only line under one management between Kansas City and Chicago. It runs new and elegant Smoking Cars, fitted up specially for the purpose. Its Day Coaches are luxurious, and for style and comfort are unequaled in the West. It runs the finest Reclining Chair Palace Cars in the World, free of extra charge. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, the newest and most superb, with all of the latest improvements, run through without change between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. Meals are served in Palace Dining Cars, which are attached to all trains running on the lines of this Company. It runs two trains a day between Kansas City and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis, and St. Louis and Chicago. The line is equipped with the Westinghouse Automatic Brake and Blackstone Platform and Coupler, making it a safe road to travel over. The cars are provided with Morton's Patent Ventilators, which exclude the dust and admit fresh air, rendering the journey enjoyable and healthy. The road passes through the very finest portion of Missouri and Illinois, the scenery being much more varied and interesting than on any opposition line. Its bridges are steel, iron and stone. Its track is steel, and smoother than any other west of Chicago or St. Louis. It is well managed, and trains run on time; no accidents. Connections in Union Depots at Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

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KANSAS CITY.

For Rates of Fare, Maps and Time Tables, apply to any Ticket Agent, or address,

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For thirty days only, we will sell all of our Ladies' Dress Goods,

Ladies' and Children's Knit Goods, Cloaks, Dolmans, White Blankets, Ladies' and Children's Furs, &c.,

AT COST.

Come Early & Secure Bargains.

MONK & INGALSBE.

FEBRUARY 1, 1880. b 11 tf

J. H. Drinkwater,

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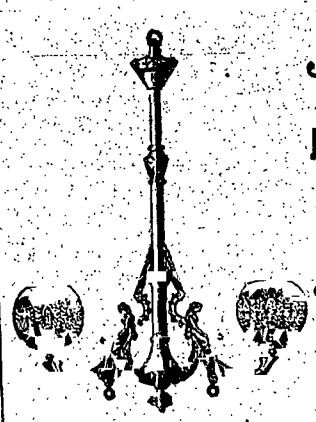
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER.



Dealer in

GAS FIXTURES and all *PLUMBERS', GAS, & STEAM FITTERS' MATERIAL.*

A Full Assortment of

IRON PIPE

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MACHINERY AND PUMPS

Repaired on short notice.

Ranches Supplied With Water

From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. I also set pumps and hydraulic rams where water has to be elevated.

Office and residence: Pike's Peak avenue, between Tejon and Nevada avenue. } COLORADO SPRINGS.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1880.

Official Paper of the City and County.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

[illegible]

Sol Free Express. [illegible]

[illegible]

G. W. HARPER, Agent.

Outside of The Weekly Gazette.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE which appears this morning presents an interesting table of contents.

The language is [illegible] with some clever verses, entitled "An American Sketch" which are followed by an article on Egypt. There is a very [illegible] on the French Commune and Bayard Taylor's account of his first meeting with Carlyle. Gossip [illegible] Amazons on Horses and Wild Riders" will [illegible] the attention of the lovers of this noble race.

[illegible] the most [illegible] for men and old [illegible]. Among the editorials will be found a discussion of "Duty on Steel Rails" and some [illegible] on the question of "Free Coinage." There are also a large number of editorial notes upon the questions of the day, here at home and abroad.

In the local department will be found an article on carrying concealed weapons, and something about Bayard Taylor and the new mines in that locality. The Robert E. Lee mine as a prize, to a newspaper man, is described and a report of the lecture by Dr. Wilkins, on "The Origin of Things, Supernatural" will be found. "Facetiæ Florbes" serve to illustrate how the western editors relax their great minds. There is a letter from the regular correspondent of the GAZETTE at Monument, in which will be found the latest news from the Divide presented in an attractive form and in addition a large number of articles on local topics which will be of interest. The list is too extended to give in full.

A large force of men was engaged in laying the gas mains along the east side of Weber street yesterday.

Prof. Andress delighted the pupils of the Deaf Mute Institute yesterday with a manifestation of his skill in magic.

Mr. F. S. Joslyn will lead the noon prayer meeting to-day at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Subject, "The Sunday School Lesson."

The destructive small boy is now engaged in trying to kill snow birds with his India rubber sling. This is a cruel sport and the boys ought not to practice it.

Dr. E. C. Kimball has been appointed by the board of trustees of the Deaf Mute Institute as physician for all the deaf mutes and blind who may become inmates of the Institute.

Mrs. Sarah Emily Percival, who formerly resided in this city and who was the mother-in-law of Mr. J. H. Seck, died on the 16th of January at West Brompton, England.

Don't forget the matinee to-day in Court House Hall. Prof. Andress will delight the children with his slight of hand performance and his piety and clever birds. The entertainment begins at 2 o'clock.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha J., wife of George Wilson, will take place at the family residence on North Tejon street at half past one o'clock p. m. to-morrow. All the friends of the family are invited to attend.

In the month of January the actual net production of ore from the Robert E. Lee mine was over $301,000, while the entire expenses of producing this ore was less than ten thousand dollars, or a profit of over $200,000.

Those who wish to buy real estate should consult the new advertisements of Captain DeCoursey in our "For Sale" column. The property on Nevada avenue, near Pike's Peak avenue, is very desirable and cheap. He has also a good ranch for sale on the Fountain.

A gentleman from Maine, who is visiting this city, left with us yesterday a caricature which has been widely distributed in the pine tree state. It represents Garcelon dismembering the "Body Politic" which lies bleeding upon the surgeon's table. Garcelon is saying "As at present advised I shall cut off his head."

Interesting to Sheep Men.

The Greeley *Tribune* says that graded sheep pelts are bringing twelve cents a pound in Greeley and Evans.

A sheep man on the Bijou lost his whole flock last week.

The three flocks of California sheep on Box Elder are looking 50 per cent. better than when received two months ago.

Geo. Hopkins, of the firm of Potter & Hopkins, succeeds R. K. Smith as sheep inspector for Weld county.

Through the carelessness of a "tender foot" a Box Elder flock owner lost 59 sheep a short time since.

A herder for Potter & Hopkins at the Big Draw, near Box Elder lost his points of compass while in charge of the flock a few days since. He stayed faithfully with the sheep through the night though he froze both his feet, being now laid up at the Colorado House.

Charles F. Hull Discharged.

The examination of Charles F. Hull, who a fortnight ago shot Mr. William McLean on the evening express as it was approaching Colorado Springs, took place in Justice Stewart's office yesterday morning. There was no disposition upon the part of Mr. McLean or his friends to press the prosecution, as they were convinced that Mr. Hull was deranged when the shooting took place. The testimony of Mr. Cook, who was the travelling companion of Mr. Hull on the journey from Canada to this city, was taken, and also that of a physician who had professionally examined the prisoner, and from their evidence it became apparent that when the shooting occurred Mr. Hull was insane. Under these circumstances it was decided that the court had no right to detain the prisoner any longer, and he was therefore discharged. Hull has resumed his position, apparently, although for a week or more after the shooting his mind was evidently wandering.

Mr. McLean is recovering and will, it is believed, suffer no permanent injury from his wound.

Literary Exercises in the High School.

The public rhetorical exercises in the high school building yesterday afternoon, the programme of which appeared in the GAZETTE, were listened to with much interest by an audience consisting of pupils of the school and a number of visitors. The exercises were conducted something in the manner of a literary society, one of the young gentlemen of the school acting as chairman, assisted by one of the young ladies. Principal Parker, occupied a back seat, but he was plainly evidently the power behind the throne after all.

The essays and other exercises were all well prepared, and as a whole showed an excellent command of language and the evidence of sound instruction in reading. The subjects, as our readers have already seen from the programme, were of sufficiently diverse character to present a pleasing variety. The singing by the school was especially enjoyable and the part songs well rendered. Such exercises as those presented yesterday afternoon cannot fail of producing valuable results.

Davison Declared Not Guilty.

The trial of Daniel Davison which has been occupying the attention of judge and jury in Denver for the last week has at last been concluded. The Denver *Republican* of yesterday says: "The argument in the Davison, El Paso county, murder case were ended yesterday and the case submitted to the jury about 12 o'clock. Judge Elbert's charge was lengthy and full, after which the jury retired, coming at half past six o'clock last evening, rendering a verdict of not guilty. This announcement on the part of the court caused a loud cheer to arise from the spectators and attendant witnesses, and the verdict is generally regarded as a strictly just and righteous one, since the killing of Francis Brown appears to have been done wholly in self defense.

"Davison, throughout the trial, maintained his composure and unwavering confidence in his ultimate acquittal. He was relieved of all further concern in the case and will return to his home in El Paso county to-day in company with his friends."

Bald Mountain Mines.

We are indebted to the Leadville *Herald* for the following items of news concerning the mines on Bald Mountain: "From a friend of the *Herald* who came in last evening from Bald Mountain, the following facts are gathered regarding mines in that locality: Mining matters are looking up in that vicinity, notwithstanding the great amount of snow at present on the ground. Good trails extend over all portions of the mountains, and especially leading to the more important mines, and there is no trouble in getting around. On the Enterprise mine the shaft is ninety feet deep and in iron. The shaft on the Mabel is 108 feet deep, in iron, with a mixture of galena. The Wednesday has a shaft 170 feet deep, in a mixture of quartz and iron. The shaft on the Bald Mountain claim is 130 feet deep, with a streak of galena and quartzite. The Lady Elgin has a shaft ninety-six feet deep, in galena, assaying high in silver. The mine gives promise of becoming a good paying property in a short time. The Wilmot tunnel is in ninety-four feet, and is in porphyry, with a small quantity of iron. Work on the Montezuma tunnel has been suspended at a distance of fifty feet. A large number of other properties in the immediate vicinity are being worked, and prospecting and development will be active in the spring."

St. Valentine will no doubt be duly honored by his faithful devotes to-day.

A correspondent of the Denver *Tribune* says: "There is about four feet of snow at Rock Creek, four feet at Gothic, and about seven feet at Ruby. While at Gunnison City, Jack's cabin, etc., there is from ten to sixteen inches. Now I do not make this statement to induce early emigration or anything of the sort for as far as my interest are concerned would rather people would not come till the snow was all off than to come early, get discouraged and leave, and the middle of April to May first will be plenty early for any one to start in; but I do want things stated as they should be, and have taken this method to see that they are."

Professor Fowler Fault With Fowler.

A Student of Phrenology Exposes Some Tricks of the Trade.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

Although it is a safe rule to adopt not to make any personal reflections upon the character or at the conduct of private individuals, yet it is generally conceded that a public speaker in his public capacity is a fair subject for criticism, whether it be adverse or otherwise.

As a student and admirer of the science of phrenology, I beg leave to make a few comments on the lecture as given in Court House Hall on Monday evening last.

I am sorry to say that I was very much disappointed in Professor Fowler as an exponent of the philosophy, and I am safe in saying that this feeling was generally prevalent among the audience.

Mr. Fowler's appearance is very unprepossessing, and notwithstanding my admiration of him as an author, I am compelled to say, that it is very evident that public speaking and examining are not his strong points.

Mr. Fowler's style is somewhat agreeable, inasmuch as it is conversational, yet he is by no means fluent in speech, or ready in marshaling his ideas, and in this respect the professor's organization corresponds with his manifestations of character.

The professor's unprepossessing appearance, and his inability to make good public examinations, is owing to the fact that his organs of the perceptive faculties are very narrow and contracted, and the organ of language small. As a consequence the professor's organic conditions have been an obstacle in the practice of his profession which he has never been able to overcome.

Mr. Fowler really does not hold the position that is at present ascribed to him. He stands upon a reputation which was acquired years ago, when the subject was comparatively new, and he evidently tries to make capital by assuming to be the only able exponent of the science in America. Witness the assertion, that there was not a pupil of his in the world, and that if any man claimed to be such, he should be set down as a fraud.

This argues rather bad for the professor, as it is evident that either the public has no confidence in his ability to teach, or else he is too selfish to impart what he knows to others. Jealous of his acquirements, he considers himself the wise, and when he dies he means to carry his wisdom with him. He will hardly succeed, however, as there are living now more able expositors than he.

It was the general impression among the audience that the professor's examinations at the close of the lecture were not a success. It is one of the tricks of the trade for the examiner to request the audience to send him some distinguished individual, and consequently one towards whom they are already favorably biassed, then he will give him a glowing description, which will generally be accepted by the audience as a profound hit.

An individual in the audience seeing the thinness of this practice, suggested as an offset that the professor take some one from the audience who evidently had some character, yet had not succeeded in making any mark in life, and towards whom the audience had no bias, and then describe the the reason why he had failed. The professor apparently acceded to the suggestion, and the audience almost unanimously seconded it, requesting the suggestor to go out, he did so. This seemed contrary to the professor's expectations and he was evidently nonplused, he however gave a partial examination, in which he came very wide of the mark, stating that the subject would be in his proper sphere if engaged in traffic. I will only say that the subject knows and can prove that he has not nor ever had the least aspiration in that direction, not having yet speculated to the value of a cent. But I have perhaps said enough and will conclude by saying that I have no personal antipathy towards Professor Fowler, and only write this in the interest of truth.

HENRY F. HUGHES.

A Big Nugget of Gold.

The Silver Cliff *Miner* is responsible for the following: "It is not generally known as it should be that our fellow-townsman, Mr. W. R. Farrish, discovered and brought to light the largest nugget of gold which this country has yielded. It was found in 1869, near Downieville, Sierra county, California, on the Monumental claim. It weighed in the rough 108 ounces avoirdupois, and after being cleaned in acid and all particles removed, its weight was 79 pounds avoirdupois, or 1,415 ounces troy. This lump of wealth was purchased by R. B. Woodward for $25,000, and placed on exhibition at his gardens in San Francisco. Mr. Woodward after a term of exhibition had the nugget coined, which resulted in good cold cash $22,000. In connection with this we may state that the largest gold nugget discovered in the world, of which any record is made, was the Sarah Sands or Welcome nugget, found at Bakery Hill, Ballarat, Australia. Its weight was 233 pounds avoirdupois or 2,857 ounces troy. There was a strange similarity in the finding of the two above gold chunks, each of the claims had been located by Cornishmen, who worked the claims for a time and then abandoned them. After many years the old shafts were opened and the nuggets were found."

History of the Little Alice.

The Leadville *Herald* prints the following history of one of the mines of Breece hill: The claim on Breece hill, now known as the Little Alice, was first located as the Old Dominion on the sixteenth of July, 1878. The shaft was then sunk to the depth of twenty-two feet and work suspended. In February, 1879, a contract was let to Lyman H. Wilmot and others to sink the shaft to mineral for a one-half interest. A cabin was first built and work in sinking the shaft was commenced on the thirteenth day, of March, 1879. At the depth of thirty-three feet a vein was cut, and a difference then arose between the owners and those sinking for an interest, as to whether the mineral was in place or not. On being left to outside parties, it was decided that the mineral was in place, and from this decision Wilmot & Co. received half pay for sinking the shaft beyond that depth.

On the twenty-ninth day of March, 1879, the claim was surveyed, and the name changed from the Old Dominion to the Alice. The discovery shaft, which is located on the side hill south from South Evans gulch, was sunk to the depth of sixty feet. Afterward the owners concluded to sink a shaft higher on the hill and so commenced work near the southern end of the claim and about six hundred feet from the mouth of the tunnel to the Highland Chief consolidated property. The claim of the Little Alice, which was named after the little niece of Nat Morton, extends from the gulch of South Evans up the northern side of Breece hill. It is west from the Flora, but a few claims distant from the Black Prince, Colorado Prince and Miner. Buy on the east the Highland Chief consolidated property being on the South and the Great Hope but a short distance to the west. A more favorable location for a mine it would be difficult to select. The owners of the claim at present are F. C. Simmons, W. H. Watkins, T. and E. Catlin and I. W. Morton, of St. Louis. Mr. Simmons is well known as the prominent hardware dealer of the Simmons Hardware Company, of St. Louis, and T. & F. Catlin, as prominent tobacconists of the same city. The other owners are Nat Morton, W. F. Gilbert, L. H. Wilmot, S. Rose and G. K. Wilkenstein, of this city. The present shaft on the Little Alice is two hundred feet in depth, and is about six hundred feet northwest from the mouth of the tunnel of the Highland Chief. The shaft is two hundred feet deep, and was yesterday personally examined by the mining reporter of the *Herald*. The shaft house is substantially built of logs and is eighteen by twenty-eight feet in size, a small part on the east end being partitioned off for a rock room and sleeping apartment for the men. The shaft is well timbered its entire length to within fifteen feet of the bottom, where the rock has become so hard as to render timbering unnecessary. At the bottom of the shaft is a fine body of iron, which has widened from a few inches in width but a short distance above, till it covers the entire width of the shaft. Assays shown from mineral taken from the discovery shaft, show from six to fifteen ounces of silver to the ton, while the iron just struck in the upper shafts gives returns of from four to forty-eight ounces. Mr. Nat Morton, of this city, is acting as agent for the property, and besides owning an interest himself controls the majority of the property.

Rico Miscellaneous Notes.

We clip the following notes from the La Plata *Miner*:

Wood costs from $6 to $7 per cord.

Rico is now a temperance town the supply of whiskey has given out.

Proceedings have been taken to secure a patent for the town site.

Lot jumpers are quiet. Lots are being sold at from $75 to $500 each.

Provisions and "sich" are plenty excepting candles, coal oil and tobacco.

About fifty houses have been erected so far this winter, which gives the town a rather lively appearance.

The Puzzle mine, which is located about one and a half miles from the town in what is known as Horse creek, is showing up remarkably well. A force of eight men are now working this mine and it is thought they will take out $25,000 worth of ore by spring. Amos Lane has a bond on this property.

Mr. John J. Schall is having a level driven in on the Hope lode by contract. Mr. E. M. Doyle has the contract of 100 feet on this lode. A big strike was made in this mine on the 8th of January, from thirty to forty inches of carbonate mineral of high grade being first uncovered on that day. About forty tons were raised in the month of January. This mine is one of the group owned by John J. Schall, Alexander Campbell, Chas J. Humaston, of San Juan, and James Beck, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the last named gentleman being a recent and lucky purchaser of a part of Mr. Schall's interest. The Cross lode, another lode owned by the above named gentlemen, is showing up finely. The have been fortunate in securing this group of mines, which give such flattering promise of becoming the richest of any yet discovered in our justly celebrated carbonate camp—the Leadville of San Juan.

Prof. Andress makes his last appearance this evening at Court House hall.

CHAS. HALLOWELL'S

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY!

Policies written in any of the following companies at lowest current rates, viz:

ÆTNA, of Hartford, assets $7,075,021.
NORTH AMERICA, of Philadelphia, assets $[illegible]
COMMERCIAL UNION, of London, England, assets $19,000,000.
IMPERIAL & NORTHERN, of London, England, assets $3,000,000
PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia, assets $[illegible]
LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, of London, England, assets $15,000,000.
GERMAN AMERICAN, of New York, assets $[illegible]
HOME, of New York, assets $6,110,953.
HARTFORD, of Hartford, assets $2,[illegible]
PHŒNIX, of Brooklyn, N. Y., assets $1,332,669

b 12 tf

Office: NORTH TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

HOOKER, GROCER.

NO. 23 HUERFANO STREET,

HECKER'S SELF-RAISING

GRIDDLE CAKE FLOUR.

FRESH INVOICE OF

OLIVES, OLIVE OIL, AND SARDINES.

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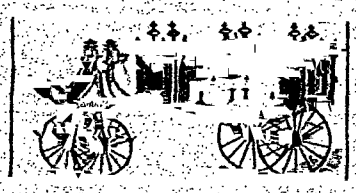
NEW HEARSE!



Bacon & Brown have just received the finest hearse ever brought to Colorado Springs. With close carriages, Brettes, and matched teams, they propose to make a specialty of funeral obsequies.

Orders can be left at Bacon & Brown's Livery Stable, Pike's Peak avenue.

b 5 1m

A. E. MOOK. S. C. ABBEY.

North End Market!

Corner of Tejon and Kiowa Streets.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

SOLID MEATS.

The Famous Empire Brand----Just Received.

I keep meat at the North End Market. Our Motto: Quick Sales and Small Profits. I will.

28 tf

Real Estate Transfers.

Jasper Fowler to John R. Faris, lots 10, 11 and 12 in block 230 and 232 in addition No. 1 . . . . . $ 80

H. S. Haynes to W. F. Tilton, lots 9 and 10 in block 61 1,000

F. G. Irving and G. P. Taylor to Roscoe G. Chase, block 235 in addition No. 1 1,025

George W. Hamblin and Amelia L. Hamblin to James H. B. McFarlan, the n hf of lot 21 in block 92 900

Colorado College to F. P. Tenney, lots 1 and 2 and the n hf of lot 3 in block 31 together with all buildings and improvements on the same 1,634

Lizzie Meginnis to E. L. Pickens, lot 20 in block 270 in addition No. 1 400

Theodore O. Vogle et al., to Orin L. Godfrey, the w 20 ft of lots 31 and 32 in block 101 2,000

Orin L. Godfrey to Levi Bodley Wilson, the w 20 ft of lots 31 and 32 in block 101 2,300

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending February 14, 1880.

Anderson, John W	Mackey, Mrs Jennie
Bedford, Edward	Morrison, Mrs Robert
Carey, Miss Mary A	Nichols, H T
Chapman, G	Potter, Mrs Sadie P
Clark, James	Ross, Charles
Cunningham, Mrs Sarah	Rarick, Harry
Cook, Sid	Rooney, Patrick
Davis, Wm	Robinson, Geo
Faulconer, Nathaniel	Robinson, Mrs J C
Ferguson, John	St. Clair, Wm T
Gatley, Mrs J H	Scofield, S H
Garvin, Wady	Smith, Edwin
Giles, Alvin	Tucek, John
Griffiths, Sam'l	Ward, Jasper
Guilfazer, Austin M	Williams, J H
Harris Mrs Anna	Wood, Geo P
Jay, John, esq	Wood, M S
Johnson, Frank E	Wright, Mrs Alice M
Marley, Miss Mary	Woolf, Jere

FOURTH CLASS.

Adams, Miss Amanda

FOREIGN.

McFarland, J C, 5

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters" and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

E. I. PRICE, P. M.

Hotel Arrivals.

SPRINGS.—Jas F. Coyle, St Louis; E D Kelley, Denver; W P Illey, St Louis; J H Shellaburg, St Joe; M Florsheim, Geo Kimball, St Louis; John J Snyder, Kansas City; W E Gummell, Minneapolis.

NATIONAL.—Thomas M James, Denver; P R Emerson, ranch; M O Miller, Divide; James Brewster, Denver, Chas Hall, Leadville; T A Beecher, ranch.

DIED.

Simple announcements of deaths are inserted free; all others must be paid for at the rate of five cents per line.

WILSON.—In Colorado Springs, February 13, 1880, Mrs. Martha J. Wilson, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place at the family residence on North Tejon street, at half past one o'clock to-morrow. All friends of the family are invited.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on every days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

WALL PAPERS

New Styles at A. BROWN'S.

From now until April 1st I will sell you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods, regardless of cost.

b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

Skates in variety, both plain and nickel plated at G. S. Barnes'. 12 18 tf

Buy your goods where you can get the best goods for the least money.

b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

Export Bottled Beer, $11.00 per barrel; $1.25 per dozen; 10 d. pints or 6 d. quarts. F. Hermann, Manitou, Col. 8 29 tf

Gold pens at bed rock at Allen's.

a 30 tf

Go to Monk & Ingalsbe's for best goods at lowest prices. 12 9tf.

If you want a picture large or small that can't be beat, go to Eastman's new studio, 49, south Tejon St. All on first floor.

b 8-6.

Call and see the 75 cent shoes for ladies and children at D. W. Robbins. b 10 tf.

S. B. Westerfield, undertaker, will give prompt attention to night or day orders. Rooms in Hodgman Block, Huerfano street, Colorado Springs. 7-8-tf

Take your jewelry to be repaired and polished to Allen, jewelry manufacturer.

a 30 tf

I have just received the finest line of clothing ever unpacked in the Springs.

b 10 tf. D. W. ROBBINS.

Eastman's portraits are the best. Babies cry for them. Call and see, no trouble to show work. 49, south Tejon St.

b 8 6m

Ladies' and Childrens' Furs cheap at Monk & Ingalsbe's. Mink setts $7.50 to $24.00. Call and see them. 12 9tf

$1.00 saved is as good as $2.00 earned, so buy your goods of D. W. Robbins.

b 10 tf.

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